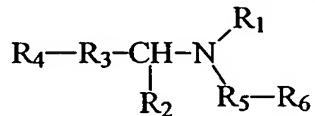


CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method for increasing survival of oligodendrocytes, comprising administering an effective amount of a deprenyl compound to a patient such that survival of oligodendrocytes is increased.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the deprenyl compound is represented by the structure:



in which

R_1 is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxy carbonyl, or aryloxy carbonyl;

R_2 is hydrogen or alkyl;

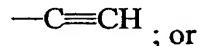
R_3 is a single bond, alkylene, or $-(CH_2)_n-X-(CH_2)_m$;

in which X is O, S, or N-methyl; m is 1 or 2; and n is 0, 1, or 2;

R_4 is alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or aralkyl; and

R_5 is alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene and alkoxyethylene; and

R_6 is C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl or



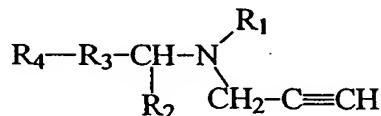
R_2 and R_4-R_3 are joined to form, together with the methine to which they are attached, a cyclic or polycyclic group;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein R_1 is a group that can be removed *in vivo*.
4. The method of claim 2, wherein R_1 is hydrogen.
5. The method of claim 2, wherein R_1 is alkyl.
6. The method of claim 2, wherein R_1 is methyl.
- 25 7. The method of claim 2, wherein R_2 is methyl.
8. The method of claim 2, wherein R_3 is methylene.
9. The method of claim 2, wherein R_4 is aryl.
10. The method of claim 2, wherein R_4 is phenyl.
11. The method of claim 2, wherein R_5 is methylene.
- 30 12. The method of claim 2, wherein R_6 is



13. The method of claim 2, wherein the deprenyl compound is represented by the structure:



in which

R₁ is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl,

5 alkoxy carbonyl, or aryloxycarbonyl;

R₂ is hydrogen or alkyl;

R₃ is a bond or methylene; and

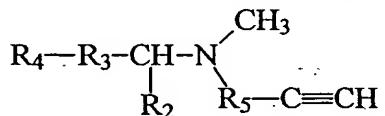
R₄ is aryl or aralkyl; or

R₂ and R₄-R₃ are joined to form, together with the methine to which they are attached,

10 a cyclic or polycyclic group;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

14. The method of claim 2, wherein the deprenyl compound is represented by the structure:



in which

15 R₂ is hydrogen or alkyl;

R₃ is a bond or methylene; and

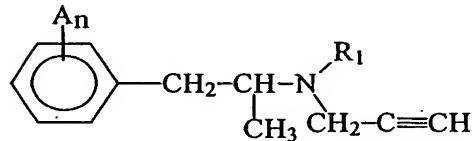
R₄ is aryl or aralkyl; or

R₂ and R₄-R₃ are joined to form, together with the methine to which they are attached, a cyclic or polycyclic group; and

20 R₅ is alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene and alkoxyethylene;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

15. The method of claim 2, wherein the deprenyl compound is represented by the structure:



in which

25 R₁ is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkoxy carbonyl, or aryloxycarbonyl;

A is a substituent independently selected for each occurrence from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, carboxyl, -CF₃, or azido;

n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 5;

30 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein said patient is a human.
17. The method of claim 1, wherein said deprenyl compound is (-)-desmethyldeprenyl.
18. A method for inhibiting Multiple Sclerosis, comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of a deprenyl compound such that Multiple Sclerosis is inhibited.
- 5 19. The method of claim 18, wherein said deprenyl compound is (-)-desmethyldeprenyl.
20. The method of claim 18, wherein said patient is a human.
21. A method for increasing oligodendrocyte survival *in vitro*, comprising contacting oligodendrocytes with an effective amount of a deprenyl compound such that oligodendrocyte survival is increased.
- 10 22. A method for increasing oligodendrocyte survival in a patient, comprising contacting an oligodendrocyte with a deprenyl compound such that oligodendrocyte survival increases.
23. The method of claim 22, wherein said patient is a human.
24. The method of claim 23, wherein the deprenyl compound is (-)-desmethyldeprenyl.
25. The method of claim 24, wherein the (-)-desmethyldeprenyl is administered
- 15 transdermally to the patient.